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Considerable loss has resulted to Eastern settlers who chose the "tight" loam, a soil that in humid regions would be fertile, and these lands have had selling value not justified by their crop possibilities. Those familiar with the soils have located on the more sandy soils, an interesting example of geographic response. Much interesting data of rainfall, run off, available and unavailable, soil moisture and botanical studies are given. F. V. EMERSON.

The Ice Age in North America, and its Bearings upon the Antiquity of Man. By G. Frederick Wright, D.D., LL.D. xxi and 763 pp. Maps, illustrations, bibliography and index. Bibliotheca Sacra Co., Oberlin, O., 1911. 9 x 6.

Wright's Ice Age has been for years the popular source of information as to the work of the ice and its extent in North America. The readable style and the first-hand knowledge and observation of the author make attractive reading for those who wish a general idea of the subject.

The fifth edition differs from its predecessors in a somewhat more ample presentation of the data gathered during the last ten years especially in the Mississippi Valley. The chapters on the causes of the glacial period are most interesting, affording as they do a summary of the principal theories which have been advanced. The author does not fully accept Chamberlain's hypothesis as to the rôle of carbon dioxide in the formation of continental glaciers but rather inclines to Croll's theory.

The sub-title of the book is treated in the last four chapters. The author's discussion shows his strong bias toward the idea that man's existence during the glacial period is shown by the discovery of implements of human manufacture in the drift. The discussion of this disputed question is interesting, although hardly convincing.

To working geologists, the inclusive bibliography is useful; it includes the titles of hundreds of papers that bear on the facts and problems of glaciers and glaciation. Over 200 maps and illustrations add to the value of the book.

F. V. EMERSON.

Labrador: Its Discovery, Exploration, and Development. By W. G. Gosling. xii and 574 pp. Maps, illustrations and index. The Musson Book Company, Ltd., Toronto. 9 x 6.

If this be by way of preface to Dr. Grenfell's book on Labrador, we shall await with interest the wine which has so goodly a bush. To this coming work Mr. Gosling relinquishes everything that might pertain to the biologic study of this region. For himself he has selected two principal themes, the moot points of the discovery history of Labrador and the more recent entrance of the bleak shore upon the page of history. While sedulous to attribute a credit richly deserved to Henri Harisse for the gathering of all the shreds of documentary evidence which might be gleaned for the study of the discovery, Mr. Gosling has a credit of his own for making this material more readily accessible and for clearing up several points which have hitherto been most obscure. In connection with this branch of his theme, he has provided excellent reproductions of all known charts which bear upon the beginnings of history on this coast, and in the text has been careful to provide painstaking explanation, for it must be acknowledged that few but highly trained geographers can read to comprehension the maps of the old voyages. The mass of transcriptions of old records